

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

May 16, 2007

MR. WILLIAM MAXWELL
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH
608 SOUTH WRIGHT STREET
URBANA, IL 61801

*1 of 12
"Action of
Many Orgs.
Producing 4/4.217"*

Request No.: 1075733- 000
Subject: DUBOIS, SHIRLEY GRAHAM

Dear Requester:

The records that you have requested were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act for another requester.

Enclosed are 1068 pages of documents pertaining to your request and a copy of the explanations of exemptions.

You may submit an appeal from any denial contained herein by writing to the Office of the Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington D.C. 20535-0001, within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may easily be identified.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); The Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☒ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order AppliedRequester: David Peering Lewis

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: 308449

Title of Case: _____

* File 100-370965Serials Reviewed: 411 (Exempt NR 7/14/50, NR 7/23/51)Section 1

~~Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774~~

Release Location: * File _____

Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Section _____

Release Location: * File _____

Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Section _____

Release Location: * File _____

Section _____

* INDICATE IF FBIHQ OR FIELD OFFICE FILE NUMBER.

(THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 8, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RE: SHIRLEY GRAHAM (LOUIS BUDENZ 400)
SECURITY MATTER - C

20527

United Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-7/4

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, formerly managing editor of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party functionary until he broke with the Party in October, 1945 has been interviewed during the past few months concerning the concealed Communists whom he knew. The person named above as the subject of this case, was one of those individuals whom BUDENZ described as a concealed Communist. BUDENZ describes a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party.

BUDENZ advised SA [redacted] on June 29, 1950, of all he knew concerning the subject, that he felt was pertinent, and he dictated this information to a stenographer of this office, who was present during the interview.

He used, in order to bring out all he knew about the subject, the following set of questions. He considered all questions in connection with this subject. Where he did not comment on some particular question as to the activity of the subject, then it is because he had no knowledge. If he recalled anything about the subject as a result of these questions he dictated what he knew. The questions are as follows:

1. Identify individual
 - a. If observed a description and other identifying data;
 - b. If not seen, enough descriptive data about individual to positively identify him or her;
 - c. Any aliases
2. Narrate how he knows individual as a Communist
 - a. If seen at a closed meeting, get date, place and persons present at meeting;
 - b. If told officially that individual was a Communist, who said it, what were the circumstances, and who was present;
 - c. Relate all occasions when he met or heard of individual as Communist.
3. Documents
 - a. Did individual ever write anything that might be considered Communist literature.
 1. For "Daily Worker", "New Masses", "Political Affairs", any any front publications or other publications.

CC: 62-8988

WJM:APK/DM
100-87531

COPIES DESTROYED

SEP 29 1963

SE 38

100-370965

AUG 11 1950

34

RECORDED - 27

b7C

Letter to Director

4 Fronts

Was individual active in front organizations.

- a. Which organizations
- b. How active was individual

5. Espionage

Was individual ever involved in secret work;

What work;

Who knew it;

Did individual ever do any special work for party.

6. Is individual still active or sympathetic toward Party.

7. Can you recall any trips abroad particularly to Russia and the approximate date of the trips? Can you recall the nature of the trips.

8. Did you ever hear that he had attended any of the training schools in Russia?

9. Did this subject appear to have entree to the Russian Consulate or did he receive special consideration and attention from known Russian Agents or Communist Officials in U.S.?

10. Is the subject working for the U.S. Government or is he affiliated in any way in Confidential Government work at this time?

11. Did this individual have military training, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, U.S. Army, other service?

12. Was this individual employed in vital industry?

13. Do you know any other members of his family who are Communists?

14. Do you know of any other activity on the part of the individual which would indicate that the individual is a concealed Communist?

Additional questions were asked as a result of his answers to the above questions in order to fully develop his information.

100-370965-1

Letter to Director

Attached is a blind memorandum dictated by LOUIS F. BUDENZ and containing all the pertinent information concerning the subject which BUDENZ could presently recollect.

The original of each memo has been reviewed by Mr. BUDENZ and he has made any necessary corrections and he has signed the original. The signed original of each memo is being retained in the confidential informant file of LOUIS F. BUDENZ, NY file 62-8988.

Since the individuals such as the subject of this case are, according to BUDENZ, concealed Communists and since they are, in most instances, persons of some prominence, it is suggested that if the information appearing in the attached blind memo is reported, then Mr. BUDENZ should be given a temporary confidential informant symbol.

For the information of the Bureau the subject is one of the 400 concealed Communists whom BUDENZ stated he knew. The names of these concealed Communists were sent to the Bureau in the case captioned "Communist Party, USA, Internal Security - C".

SHIRLEY GRAHAM

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4.77A

Poet and writer. Biographer of the life of PAUL ROBESON.

I did not personally meet MISS GRAHAM although I received information of her being a Communist of several years and specifically around 1944 and 1945 from JACK STACHEL. She was represented to me as a staunch member of the Communist Party.

8/8/1951
for LHR
K. Allen

COPIES DESTROYED
221 APR 9 1962

ENCLOSURE

100-370965-1

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

SHIRLEY GRAHAM
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file 100-87531

October 3, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Reurlet August 8, 1950, in which you furnished
information to the effect that Louis Budenz stated that
subject was a staunch member of the Communist Party.

b1
b3

You are requested to conduct an appropriate
investigation of this subject in order to determine if
her name should be included in the Security Index.

RECORDED - 106

Bufile 100-370965 - 1

FCZ:mjt

7/21/92
Classified by 1048 DKA/BSG
Declassify on: OADR

7 allowed
1-8-51
B2

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED OCT 11 1950

CL 3 2 TS BW

8/4/2004
DATA FILED BY 602901 AUCY BCF/AG/edk
CLASSIFY ON: 25X33(1) 8/4/2029
DEC 991308

MAILED 17
OCT 3 1950
COMM - FBI

10 58 AM '50

SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

52 OCT 18 1950

b7C

100-370965-2

NOT RECORDED

NOV. 16, 1954

RECEIVED
FBI - NEW YORK
NOV 16 1954

RECEIVED
FBI - NEW YORK
NOV 16 1954

NOT ENTERED

Personalities in the entertainment field who were SPONSORS of the
SCIENTIFIC & CULTURAL CONFERENCE FOR PEACE, WALDORF ASTORIA,
MARCH, 1949

(Source is the HUAC report on Waldorf Conference, April 19, 1949)

Shirley Graham and others

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/2005 BY 60290 AUC/BCE/AG/edn

991308

ENCLOSURE

100-370465-✓

SHIRLEY GRAHAM

(Negro poet, writer - female)

Biographer of Paul Robeson		<u>Counterattack</u> , 7/1/49
NCASP - Writers for Wallace	Signer	Leaflet, on file
NCASP - "We Are for Wallace"	Signer	NY Times, paid ad, 10/20/48
NCASP - Committee to abolish HUAC	Sponsor	NY Jour-Amer, 12/30/48
Stop Censorship Committee, meeting Hotel Astor, NYC, 3/23/48	Sponsor	Spec. report (AB) on file
Amicus curiae brief asking Supreme Court to review conviction of Lawson & Trumbo	Signer	<u>Alert</u> #89, p. 353, Sept. 12, 1949
<u>Masses & Mainstream</u> , lecture by V.J. Jerome, Hotel Capitol, NYC, 2/3/50	Chairman of meeting	<u>D.W.</u> , 1/30/50, p. 11
Nat'l. Committee to Defend Rights of CP Leaders	Sponsor	<u>Amer. Legion Summary</u> , Vol III, #9 - Spec. report September 1949, p. 2
Amer. Continental Congress for Peace, Mexico City, Sept. 5-10, 1949.	U.S. Sponsor	" " " Spec. report #3, p. 5
Committee for the Negro in the Arts, Guest of honored at "Sunday Brunch", Manhattan Honer Towers Hotel, NYC, 3/6/50		<u>NY Compass</u> , 2/16/50, p. 23
Win-the-Peace Conference	Sponsor	HUAC report on Waldorf Conf. 4/13/49
World Peace Congress, Paris, April 1949	Sponsor	" " "
Open support to Communist candi- dates in election campaigns	Supporter	" " "
JAFRC	Sponsor	" " "
PCA	Sponsor	" " "
Voice of Freedom Committee	Sponsor	" " "
Supporter of Communist Bookshops	Supporter	" " "

(more)

SHIRLEY GRAHAM (Con't)

NCASP - statement against Maryland anti-Communist legislation	Signer	HUAC report on Waldorf Conf. 4/19/49
Citizens Committee for Robert Thompson & Ben J. Davis	Sponsor	" " "
In Support of Gerhart Eisler	Participant	" " "
Miscellaneous activities in support of CP or YCL	Supporter	" " "
Statement by Negro Americans in behalf of arrested CP leaders	Signer	" " "
Committee for Free Political Advocacy	Sponsor	" " "
May Day Parade - 1947, 1948	Sponsor	" " "
<u>Masses & Mainstream</u>	Contributor	" " "

MAY DAY PARADE, 1950

MARSHALL &
MARCHER

Personally observed (J)

THE DIRECTOR

September 18, 1950

D. H. LADD

b7C

[REDACTED]

SHIRLEY GRAHAM;

(REQUEST FOR PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION
BY CONGRESSMAN JOHN TABER)

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 474

PURPOSE:

To furnish you with true blind memoranda containing only public source information for transmittal to Congressman John Taber, Republican of New York.

BACKGROUND:

On August 29, 1950, [REDACTED] former Special Agent, requested of [REDACTED] public source information on the eight captioned individuals for the use of Congressman Taber. Completed true blind memoranda on all of the above except [REDACTED] are attached.

b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (100-5589)

b7C

A brief summary of data other than that in the attached memoranda, which appears in Bureau files secured from investigations and confidential informants, follows on each of the remaining seven individuals.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/04 BY AUC/029080/AG
491308

b7C

b7D

ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

100-340822-329; 100-3-4-4405, page 2

Attachments cc - File of Shirley Graham

(100-311553;

NOT RECORDED

SEP 20 1950

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-5589-9

SEP 30 1950

HOOVER
 LIL
 BELMONT
 HENRICH
 LEECH
 ROSEN
 WICK
 GLAVIN
 CLEGG
 LADD
 NICHOLS
 TRACY
 HARBO
 MOHR
 WINTERROWD
 TELE. ROOM
 HOLLOMAN
 GANDY

Shirley Graham

The Washington Cooperative Bookshop in Washington, D.C., held a meeting on February 27, 1948, at which time she was a speaker. She used as her notes the Negro Section of the Sunday Worker and lauded the Communist Party as the only American political institution which was truly a democratic party. The Washington Cooperative Bookshop was cited by the Attorney General as subversive and Communist. (CIC; 121-67-25, pg. 31)

On January 24, 1949, a confidential informant of the New York Office made available index cards bearing the names of persons who had contributed money to the Daily Worker. One card bore the name, Shirley Graham of 3111 Broadway, New York City, and the notation, "Don 1945 Affair." "Don" was believed to mean donation. (97-401-342)

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists sponsored a protest meeting on September 29, 1949, in New York City to protest against the "Pogroms in Munich and in Peekskill." Shirley Graham was one of the speakers at this meeting. She spoke on the results of the Marshall Plan and stated in part, "It is a great lie that the Marshall Plan is helping the nations of Western Europe. The Marshall Plan is helping only the bankers and the industrialists. The masses of Italy and France are worse off today than before." The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists was cited by the California Un-American Activities Committee. (ND 384; 100-3-3196, pages 43, 84, 113, 114)

The Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City offered a lecture series on Negro Rights and Culture. On October 23, 1949, Shirley Graham and Howard Johnson, Educational Director of the New York State Communist Party, spoke on "Negro Culture in the Struggle Against White Chauvinism." The Jefferson School of Social Science was cited by the U.S. Attorney General as an adjunct of the Communist Party. (New York Confidential Informant [redacted] 100-3-3196, pages 43, 84, 113, 114)

In the summer of 1950, Louis F. Budenz said she was a poet and writer who wrote the biography of the life of Paul Robeson. Budenz did not personally meet Miss Graham, although he received information of her being a Communist

b2
 b7D

20015, S. 14

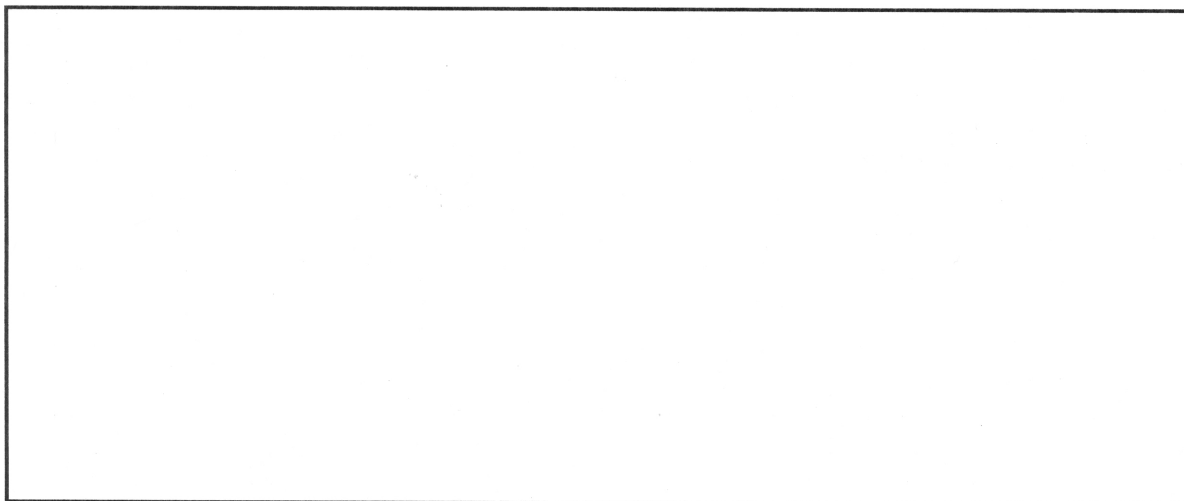
100-370965-1
100-370965-2
100-370965-3
100-370965-4
100-370965-5
100-370965-6
100-370965-7
100-370965-8
100-370965-9
100-370965-10
100-370965-11
100-370965-12
100-370965-13
100-370965-14
100-370965-15
100-370965-16
100-370965-17
100-370965-18
100-370965-19
100-370965-20
100-370965-21
100-370965-22
100-370965-23
100-370965-24
100-370965-25
100-370965-26
100-370965-27
100-370965-28
100-370965-29
100-370965-30
100-370965-31
100-370965-32
100-370965-33
100-370965-34
100-370965-35
100-370965-36
100-370965-37
100-370965-38
100-370965-39
100-370965-40
100-370965-41
100-370965-42
100-370965-43
100-370965-44
100-370965-45
100-370965-46
100-370965-47
100-370965-48
100-370965-49
100-370965-50
100-370965-51
100-370965-52
100-370965-53
100-370965-54
100-370965-55
100-370965-56
100-370965-57
100-370965-58
100-370965-59
100-370965-60
100-370965-61
100-370965-62
100-370965-63
100-370965-64
100-370965-65
100-370965-66
100-370965-67
100-370965-68
100-370965-69
100-370965-70
100-370965-71
100-370965-72
100-370965-73
100-370965-74
100-370965-75
100-370965-76
100-370965-77
100-370965-78
100-370965-79
100-370965-80
100-370965-81
100-370965-82
100-370965-83
100-370965-84
100-370965-85
100-370965-86
100-370965-87
100-370965-88
100-370965-89
100-370965-90
100-370965-91
100-370965-92
100-370965-93
100-370965-94
100-370965-95
100-370965-96
100-370965-97
100-370965-98
100-370965-99
100-370965-100

of several years and specifically around 1944 and 1945 from Jack Stachel. Eudenz said she was represented to him as a staunch member of the Communist Party. (100-370965-1)

Shirley Graham was a contributor to Masses and Main Stream, both of which have been cited by the California Un-American Activities Committee in their reports of 1947 and 1948. (121-20206-4)

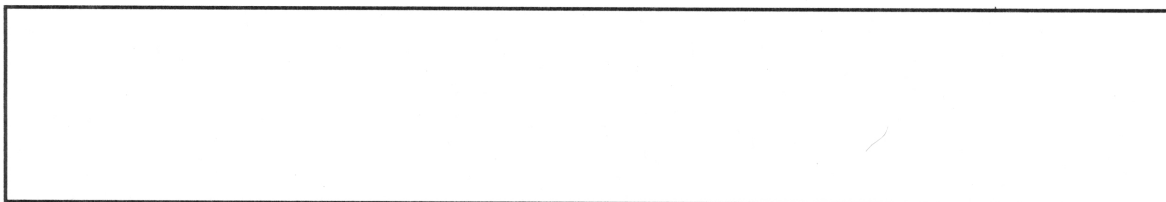
An Internal Security investigation was opened on Shirley Graham based on the information from Louis Eudenz in July 1950.

b7C
b7D

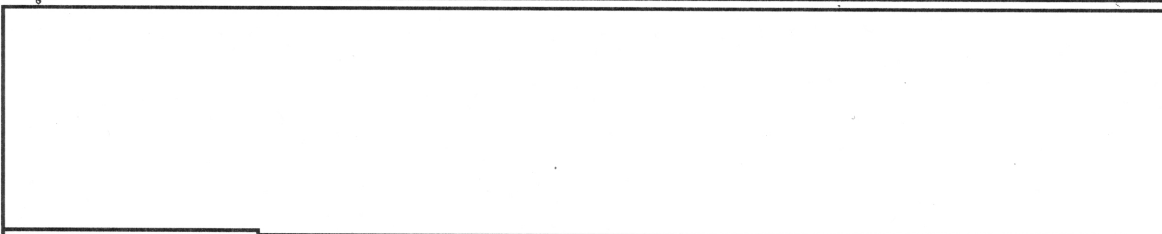


(105-12404)

b7C



b7C



(100-335674-3; 100-361958)

September 11, 1950

SHIRLEY GRAHAM

- Summary

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

I. BACKGROUND:

NEGRO

Shirley Graham, a negro author, was born November 11, 1907. Her home address is 3111 Broadway, New York City. She is an author and composer and best known for her biographies of famous negroes written for young people. The stories of George Washington Carver which she and George Lipscomb co-authored was said to "accomplish the seemingly impossible—a book which is written in a popular almost lyrical vein which is yet a searching character study". She is also the author of a biography of Paul Robeson. In 1930 she became a music teacher at Morgan College, a negro school in Baltimore, Maryland. She taught two years then entered Oberlin College in Ohio to work for her Bachelor's Degree. In 1934 she received her Bachelor's Degree and in the following year received a Master's Degree. During 1935-1936 she taught music and arts at the Tennessee State College in Nashville. From 1941 to 1943 she was a U.S.O. Director at Fort Huachaca in Arizona. (Current biographies, 1946)

II. ASSOCIATIONS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/04 BY PNC/0290/BAE/AG
991308 AG
EC

A. Shirley Graham has been associated with the following organizations which have been cited by the United States Attorney General:

<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Nature of Association</u>	<u>Source</u>
(1) George Washington Carver School (100-240181-14, page 20)	Picture taken at January, 1945, meeting.	People's Voice, dated January 20, 1945. (Cited by California Committee on Un-American Activities)
(2) George Washington Carver School (100-240181-14, page 4)	Guest lecturer, Spring, 1945.	George Washington School catalog, Spring, 1945.
(3) Committee to Aid the Fighting South (100-350643-2)	Vice Chairman	"The Worker" dated May 18, 1947.
(4) George Washington Carver School (100-3-2192, page 50, and 141)	Faculty member	Testimony by Walter Steele before HUAC, July 21, 1947.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

ABF:eb

ENCLOSURE

100-370965-2

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>(5) Committee to Aid the Fighting South (Created to augment activities of Southern Conference for Human Welfare, National Negro Congress, Southern Negro Youth Congress, all cited by U. S. Attorney General excepting Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was cited by HUAC)
(100-3-2192, page 50, and 141)</p> | <p>Vice Chairman</p> | <p>Testimony by Walter Steele before HUAC, July 21, 1947.</p> |
| <p>(6) American Youth for Democracy

(61-777-34-248, Encl.)</p> | <p>Birthday greetings from a sponsor</p> | <p>October, 1947, issue of "Youth" (Cited by California Committee on Un-American Activities)</p> |
| <p>(7) Washington Book Shop Association
(100-24699-231)</p> | <p>Invited participant</p> | <p>February, 1948, issue of the "Book Shopper"</p> |
| <p>(8) United Negro and Allied Veterans of America
(100-24699-231)</p> | <p>Participant of symposium on "Emancipation"</p> | <p>July, 1948, issue of the "Book Shopper"</p> |
| <p>(9) Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
(100-7061-A)</p> | <p>Signer of Appeal to President Truman, Chief Justice Vincent and Attorney General Clark in behalf of 11 Executive Board members of JAFRC</p> | <p>"Daily Worker", August 18, 1948.</p> |
| <p>(10) National Council of American Soviet Friendship
(100-146964-1477, page 4)</p> | <p>Member of Board of Directors, 1949</p> | <p>"Daily Worker," March 18, 1949.</p> |
| <p>(11) The Washington Cooperative Book Shop
(100-24699-275, page 12)</p> | <p>Speaker</p> | <p>Printed announcements of Washington Cooperative Book Shop in 1949.</p> |
| <p>(12) Council on African Affairs, Incorporated
(100-69266-211)</p> | <p>Signer of statement "A protest and a plea"</p> | <p>Release July 23, 1950, by Council on African Affairs, Incorporated.</p> |

B. Shirley Graham has been associated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Nature of Association</u>	<u>Source</u>
(1) American Labor Party of New York (100-25869-79, page 4)	Member of Advisory Council of American Labor Party.	"Daily Worker," April 21, 1940.
(2) American Labor Party of New York (100-25869-79, page 4)	Speaker at protest meeting where American Labor Party joined Albany delegation on Peekskill	"Daily Worker," September 20, 1949.

C. Shirley Graham has been associated with the following organizations which have been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities:

<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Nature of Association</u>	<u>Source</u>
(1) National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions (100-338892-A)	Representative of ASP	"P.M." newspaper, April 30, 1947.
(2) Progressive Citizens of America (100-338892-A)	Director	"People's Voice" dated January 31, 1948.
(3) Progressive Citizens of America (100-338892-A)	Secretary of New York State organization.	"Daily Worker" dated February 2, 1948.
(4) Masses and Main Stream Rally (100-103204-9)	Speaker	"Daily Worker", dated May 23, 1948.
(5) Council for the Advancement of the Americas (100-356410-9, page 2)	Sponsor	Pamphlet by Council For Advancement of the Americas dated June 26, 1948.
(6) Progressive Party (100-336604-17)	Key note speaker, July 23, 1948, at Philadelphia.	Throw away pamphlet of Progressive Party Founding Convention which identified her as Secretary of the New York State Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

- (7) Narodni Glasnik
(100-1023-2232)
Reported that Graham July 28, 1948, issue was one of many negro of Narodni Glasnik delegates at Progressive Party Convention who condemned the arrest of Communist Party leaders
- (8) National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions
(100-3-A)
(9) Voice of Freedom
(100-250608-27, encl.)
(10) Voice of Freedom
(100-250513-207)
Signer of statement "Daily Worker" dated requesting 81st Congress December 29, 1948. to abolish the Un-American Activities Committee
Candidate for negro Voice of Freedom commentator January-February, 1949.
Considered a secret Counterattack, dated Communist Party member February 4, 1949. or fellow traveler being considered as a commentator for VOF
- (11) National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions
(100-138754-574, page 12)
Signer of petition to Petition to President President Truman and Truman and Attorney Attorney General Clark General Clark. agreeing with Executive Committee of the New York State Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions requesting the withdrawal of the indictment against the 12 leaders of the Communist Party.
- (12) National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions
(62-88217-21, Part 2 Encl., page 194)
Member of resolution committee. Testimony of Mr. John J. Huber before U. S. Senate Subcommittee to investigate immigration and naturalization of the Committee on the Judiciary.
- (13) American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists
(62-71788-A)
Speaker at Town Hall "Daily Worker" rally protesting Peekskill September 30, 1949. violence sponsored by afore-mentioned Committee on September 29, 1949.

(14) Arts, Sciences and Professions

Speaker at mass meeting Mass meeting, "In Defense of Dignity" August 27, 1949. sponsored by New York State Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions protesting the conviction of the 11 Communist Party National Board Members, August 27, 1949.

(15) Masses and Main Stream

Opened the meeting

"Daily Worker", dated February 15, 1950.

III. MISCELLANEOUS:

The "Daily Worker" dated November 25, 1943, carried an article stating the Brooklyn Negro Rally was to be held that night. The Inter-racial, Good Will and Race Relations Rally in the Brooklyn Academy of Music was applauded into a mass meeting to answer the Kings County Grand Jury and Mid-Town Civic League for their attacks on the negroes of Bedford-Stuyvesant Section. One of the speakers was to be Shirley Graham, Research and Promotion Director of Inter-racial Good Will.

The February 13, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" stated that after an interview with Shirley Graham the "Washington Star" quoted her as attacking Communism for being the "greatest threat to the Negro people." The "Daily Worker" stated that Miss Graham had never said anything vaguely resembling that quote.

According to an article in "Plain Talk" issued June, 1947, New Masses mailed a note to the New York City desk stating that Shirley Graham would share the platform on April 28, 1947, with Gerhardt Eisler who had just been released on bail from the Federal penitentiary.

The "Boston Chronicle" on October 25, 1947, stated that Shirley Graham had "shouted Sunday night 'that great shadow you see is nothing to be afraid of if your heart is right. It is the shadow of millions of small men moving steadily toward a place in the sun. And no power on the face of the earth can stop them.'" She spoke at a special reception given by the Samuel Adams School in her honor. She appealed for the stopping of the persecution and jailing of a large list of anti-Fascist writers and liberals now facing sentences in the "American Gastapo-like Rankin-Wood Committee."

b7C Further scoring: The Rankin Committee, she asked "What great American could have gotten by this dreaded brotherhood of evil? Certainly not George Washington, he would have been a Communist; not Lincoln, he would have been subversive. And the beloved [redacted] would never have been let out of jail to write." (100-135-5-57, page 13, 14)

The "Daily Worker" on March 26, 1948, carried an article captioned "All-Arts Rally Maps Fight on Un-Americans":

"The Un-American Committee is going to be put on trial before thousands at Madison Square Garden. And artists subpoenaed by J. Parnell Thomas and his witch hunters will get a chance to testify fully at public hearings without fear of being smeared or intimidated. These are part of the offensive plans for the 'All-Arts Stop Censorship Committee', as announced to a meeting of over 1,000 artists at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, March 23, 1948." Shirley Graham took part in the activities in the above described meeting.

(100-3-A)

In the "Daily Worker" on May 31, 1948, an article appeared stating that "defeat of the Mundt Police-State Bill and Negro Rights Legislation to end Jim Crow was a demand presented to every member of the United States Senate by a delegation representing a cross section of American Democratic thought now converging on the nation's Capital." One of the leading negroes in the above-mentioned delegation was Shirley Graham. (100-3-70-A)

In "The Worker" dated August 29, 1948, appeared a statement by negro Americans to the President and the Attorney General of the United States entitled "The First Line of Defense". Shirley Graham was one of the endorsers of this statement which invited negro Americans everywhere to join in to protect against a serious threat to the rights of all minority groups. (100-3-75-A)

The "Daily Worker" on November 22, 1948, carried an article captioned "Civic Leaders in New England Rap Frame-Up of 12". A statement was addressed to Chief Justice Vincent and all eight Associate Justices to the effect that 75 negro leaders criticized Judge Bennett Champ Clark for calling "fantastic" and "sheer nonsense" the conviction of Eugene Dennis by the House Committee on Un-American Activities because it was illegally constituted. The reason for it being illegally constituted was that one of its members, John Rankin of Mississippi, was sitting in Congress in violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. Shirley Graham was one of the signers of this statement.

(100-3-74-A)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

The 1949 5th Report of the Un-American Activities Committee in California listed Shirley Graham as a person known to have been affiliated with from one to ten Communist fronts. (100-237736-17)

The "Daily Worker" on March 14, 1949, carried an article entitled "Conference Called to Map United May Day Rally" which was a call to a United Labor and Peace Conference for May Day to plan for a May Day demonstration in observation of its anniversary. Shirley Graham was one of the sponsors of the conference. (100-16912-A)

Shirley Graham was listed as a member of the American Sponsoring Committee for World Congress for Peace according to a circular which was distributed by that committee. The circular was addressed to the World Congress for Peace which was held in Paris on April 20-25, 1949. (100-361031-55)

The July 1, 1949, issue of "Counterattack" stated that Shirley Graham wrote the January 25, 1949, program for CBS which was in honor of Negro History Week. According to "Counterattack" concerning her Communist background, it stated "It isn't necessary to ask whether Shirley Graham is a member of the Communist Party. That question becomes largely irrelevant in view of her known record. She openly supported Communist Party nominees for public office in 1946. She wrote for the Communist Party cultural magazine, 'Masses and Main Stream'. She has backed Communist Party May Day Parades and many Communist fronts including the U. S. Congress of Intellectuals (for Peace) which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City in March." (100-350512-245)

On August 7, 1949, "Hoy" a Communist newspaper which is the official organ of the Communist Party of Cuba published a telegram from New York City which stated that Shirley Graham, the U.S.A. delegate to the National Congress for Peace and Democracy which was held in Havana, Cuba, August 6-8, 1949, would arrive in Havana on August 6, 1949. According to an article in the August 14, 1949, issue of "Hoy", Shirley Graham spoke briefly to the Congress. Among many things, she stated to the Congress that she had been to the World Peace Congress in Paris and that on May 1, she had paraded with the French workers. (100-364271-3)

The American Legion issued a publication entitled "Summary of Trends and Developments Exposing the Communist Conspiracy" dated September, 1949, stating that Shirley Graham was one of the U. S. sponsors of the American Continental Congress for Peace in New York City. She was also listed as a member of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders. (94-17898-876, page 29,32)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

The "Daily Worker" of September 27, 1949, reported that the 6th Annual Ben Davis Ball was to be held on October 14, 1949. Davis was seeking re-election as Councilman on the Communist and American Labor Party ticket. Shirley Graham was listed as a member of the Committee for this ball. (100-149163-95)

A young New York actor, name not given, made a list of radio celebrities who had been cited in public record as having been associated with Communist organizations or fronts. He listed Shirley Graham, a writer, as one fitting into this group, according to the October, 1949, article captioned "Red Fronts in Radio" which appeared in "The Sign", a national Catholic magazine. (94-3-4-240-22)

The name of Shirley Graham appeared on a list of persons who subscribed to the brief which was filed in support of the appeals of John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo from their conviction of contempt of Congress according to the records of the Clerk's Office, U. S. Supreme Court. (100-138754-544)

Shirley Graham was one of the sponsors of a reception for Harry Sacher, defense attorney in the trial of the Communist leaders. The reception was held December 11, 1949, at Manhattan Towers, New York City. According to the "Daily Worker" dated December 5, 1949, this affair was to present democratic minded New Yorkers with the opportunity to express their indignation of the prison sentences against the lawyers for vigorously defending their clients' interests. (100-237736-A)

The December 23, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article captioned "Negro Leaders Greet Stalin" and further stated "A group of negro leaders today cabled greetings to Premier Stalin, headed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. The negro leaders hailed Stalin's leadership in uprooting racial discrimination and racial oppression from your land of many peoples." Shirley Graham was one of the signers of this cable. (100-3-75-A)

According to "Counterattack" dated June 30, 1950, the Communist Party formally opened their campaign on June 8, 1950, to secure five million signatures to Moscow Inspired Stockholm Peace Appeal at a rally in New York City, Manhattan Center. It is reported that Shirley Graham was one of the featured speakers at this rally. (100-350512-329)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (Your file/100-87531)

DATE: 1-8-51 b7C

FROM : Director, FBI

Buf 100-370965

SUBJECT:

Shirley Graham
S M - CDEL
File ED

Rebulet of 10-3-50

() advise Bureau re status of this case.

() advise Bureau when report may be expected

(V) surep immediately.

Case is maintained in unassigned status
due to unavailability of personnel. Will be
amper & affords attention at earliest opportunity

(*) ACKNOWLEDGE--THEN DESTROY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/92 BY 1048 DCH/BB

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 9 1951	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-370965-

NOT RECORDED
8 JAN 27 1951289
51 JAN 30 1951

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: SHIRLEY GRAHAM, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile 100-370965)

DATE: JUN 5 1951

Card Filed
6-25-51

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/92 BY 1049 DKM/RSB

X It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME SHIRLEY GRAHAM

ALIASES MRS. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS SHIRLEY GRAHAM MC CANNES
LOLA GRAHAM MC CANNES

RACE NEGRO SEX FEMALE NATIVE BORN X NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB

DATE OF BIRTH November 11, 1907 PLACE OF BIRTH Evansville, Indiana

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York, New York

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)

Author

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

None RECORDED - 143/00 - 370965 - 3

ENCLS. 5

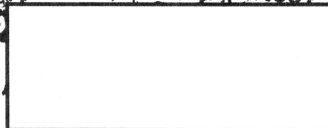
WLE:GM

100-87531
65 JUL 2 1951

SE 23

JUN 6 1951

b7C



Handwritten signature

see serial

*ENCL
rpts
Handled
Separately*

100-34354

SECRET

out of Class
to Div 5
6-8-51
mbe

2 RECEIVE

JUN 8 11 41 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SM
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

JUN 20 9 30 AM '51
JUN 20 10 45 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SM
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE

JUN 19 1951

RECEIVED

JUN 25 9 31 AM '51

FBI STAT SECTN

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

JUN 21 10 31 AM '51

(20112 JCG-33000)

STANDARD FORM

RECEIVED

DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

20525

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-87531 **GM**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 5 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/16; 4/21; 5/2, 4, 10, 15-19, 21, 23, 26/51.	REPORT MADE BY b7C
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---	---

TITLE
SHIRLEY GRAHAM, was., Mrs. William Edward Burghardt DuBois, Shirley Graham McCanns, Lola Graham McCanns

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - Limited Classification Review Conducted See Top Serial Form 4-774

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SHIRLEY GRAHAM is an author and resides at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, NYC. She was married to W. E. B. DU BOIS, 2/27/51. GRAHAM described by CI as "staunch member of CP". GRAHAM is signer of CPNP, 1945, for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, and also active in election campaigns of DAVIS. Information concerning GRAHAM's association with numerous Communist front organizations set forth. Description of GRAHAM set forth.

Handwritten notes:
 991308
 page 4 P1
 Classified by 1048 DCM/SSS
 Declassify on: OADR
 7/23/92

Handwritten: McCANN, LOLA

Handwritten:
 AGENCY 100-4514
 REQ. REC'D 5-21-54
 REP'T FORW 6-4-54
 BY J. D. Galt
 Ed-1

DETAILS:

At New York, New York

Confidential Informant of known reliability, made available information on March 4, 1951, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, now MRS. W. E. B. DU BOIS, resides at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City. This informant also indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM is an author and not otherwise employed.

BACKGROUND

COPIES DESTROYED

391 MAR 29 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
 The following background information concerning SHIRLEY GRAHAM was reported in the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward Schmitt</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (100-370965) 3 New York	100-370965-4 JUN 6 1951 RECORDED - 102 INDEXED - 102 EX - 50

PROPERTY OF FBI - THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

20526

NY 100-87531

1946 edition of the publication, "Current Biography":

7
SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author and composer, was born on November 11, 1907, at Evansville, Indiana. Her late father, the Reverend DAVID A. GRAHAM, was a Methodist Minister. He and his wife, the former ETTA BELL, reared their daughter and four sons in parsonages all over the country. She graduated from Lewis and Clarke, in Spokane, Washington. Soon after graduation GRAHAM was married. Her husband died three years later, leaving her with two baby sons. In 1929, her father was made head of a mission school in Liberia, Africa. She accompanied him across the Atlantic, but remained in Paris, where for a year she studied music composition at the Sorbonne.

On her return to the United States in 1930, GRAHAM became a music teacher at Morgan College, a Negro school in Baltimore, Maryland. She entered Oberlin College, in Ohio, to work for her bachelor's degree. She was awarded a bachelor's degree at Oberlin in 1934 and a master's degree in 1935. The title of her thesis was, "Survivals of Africanisms in Modern Music." During 1935 and 1936, she taught music and arts at the Tennessee State College in Nashville.

In the summer of 1936 MISS GRAHAM became interested in the Negro unit of the Chicago Federal Theatre, which at the time was almost inactive. Accepting the position of supervisor, she remained with the unit three years, directing and designing productions, organizing acting classes, and writing musical scores for plays, thereby helping to build the unit to a position of national theatrical importance.

SHIRLEY GRAHAM was awarded a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship for creative writing and spent the next two years (1938 to 1940) at the Yale School of Drama, where her three-act play, "Dust to Earth", was produced in January, 1941. Other shorter plays by MISS GRAHAM were put on by various university groups and by the Gilpin Players in Cleveland. Her radio play, "Track Thirteen", was heard over the Mutual network. From 1941 to 1943, she was a USO director at Fort Huachaca in Arizona, where she planned and directed theatricals and art exhibits, and started a camp magazine.

100-87531-2

NY 100-87531

MISS GRAHAM collaborated with GEORGE LIPSCOMB to write the book, "Dr. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER: Scientist" (1944), for teenage readers. Her second biography for young people was, "PAUL ROBESON, Citizen of the World", which was published in 1946. Scheduled for early 1947 publication was her next book, "There was Once a Slave", an historical novel for adults, built around the life of FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the escaped slave who became an abolitionist leader. The manuscript of MISS GRAHAM's book won her, in December of 1946, the JULIAN MESSNER Award of \$6,500.00 for the "best book combating intolerance in America."

According to the report, MISS GRAHAM's next book will be a biography of ANNE NEWPORT ROYALL, the pioneer American woman journalist, who early in the nineteenth century was a newspaper publisher in the nation's capitol.

In 1946, MISS GRAHAM was completing her doctorate in English and Education at New York University.

MARRIAGE TO W. E. B. DU BOIS.

A review of the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, Borough of Queens, New York, indicated that WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City, and LOLA GRAHAM MC CANNS, 173-19 113th Avenue, St. Albans, Queens, New York, were married on February 27, 1951, at Queens, New York.

The records indicated that LOLA GRAHAM MC CANNS was colored, age 47, born on November 11, 1903, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Her occupation was listed as a writer. Her parents were shown as DAVID A. GRAHAM, born in the United States, and LIZZIE ETTA BELL, born in the United States. These records indicated that she was previously married to one SHADRACH T. MC CANNS and was divorced on June 6, 1927, at Portland, Oregon.

The records indicated that WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS was colored, age 82, and born on February 23, 1868, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He listed his occupation as that of a writer. His parents were recorded as ALFRED DU BOIS and MARY DU BOIS, nee BURGHARDT, both born in the United States. The records indicated that DU BOIS was previously married to one NINA GOMER, deceased.

100-378955-7

NY 100-87531

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on June 29, 1950, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was known to the informant as a poet and writer; the biographer of the life of PAUL ROBESON. The informant advised that he did not meet MISS GRAHAM personally, although he received information of her being a Communist for several years, and specifically around 1944 and 1945, from JACK STACHEL, member of the National Committee of the CP. According to Confidential Informant [REDACTED] MISS GRAHAM was represented to the informant as a "staunch member of the CP".

b2

b7D

b2

b7D

It will be noted that Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised in June, 1950, that PAUL ROBESON was known to him as a concealed Communist in the years prior to 1945.

ACTIVITIES AND STATEMENTS INDICATING
SUPPORT OF THE CP AND CP LEADERS

The March 22, 1947, issue of the "People's Voice", Page 17, contained a column entitled, "PV Calling." "PV Calling" asks this question of several residents of the city: "A member of the President's Cabinet says that the Communist Party should be outlawed. What would this mean to the trade unions and to Negro democratic rights?"

SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author of "There was Once a Slave", stated, "I feel that outlawing the Communist Party would be a death blow to any semblance of a free society in the United States."

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, Page 225, cited the "People's Voice" as among publications, which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

NY 100-87531

On August 23, 1948, the "Daily Worker", on Page 11, Column 5, carried an article entitled, "Arrests of '12' Assailed by 395 Negro Leaders." This article declared that President TRUMAN and Attorney General CLARK were condemned this week by 395 Negro citizens for jeopardizing the rights of minority groups by the recent "hysteria-breeding arrests of national leaders of the Communist Party." This statement compared the arrests of the CP Leaders, with the arrests made by the Nazi Gestapo.

SHIRLEY GRAHAM was among the endorsers and signers of the above statement.

It is noted that the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, report number 1920, dated May 11, 1948, Page 44, cited the "Daily Worker" as the "official Communist Party, USA, organ."

The "Daily Worker", dated August 29, 1948, Section 1, Page 9, Column 5, carried an advertisement entitled, "The First Line of Defense." This advertisement was a statement by Negro Americans to the President and the Attorney General, of the United States, and was endorsed by SHIRLEY GRAHAM among others. This statement declared, "We strongly condemn your hysteria-breeding arrests of national leaders of the Communist Party, and call upon you to take positive action to protect civil rights instead of persecuting political minorities."

The "Daily Worker", dated November 22, 1948, Page 7, Column 3, carried an article entitled, "Civic Leaders In New England Rap Frame-Up of '12'". The article stated that twenty top New England educators, clergymen and leaders in other professional fields have called upon United States Attorney General TOM CLARK to abandon prosecution of the 12 Communist leaders. In a letter to CLARK, the group pointed out the indictments against the Communists "are based solely on the grounds that these men in April, 1945, organized the present Communist Party." SHIRLEY GRAHAM was among the signers of the letter to CLARK.

The "Daily Worker", dated February 28, 1949, Page 9, Column 3, carried an article entitled, "Chief Justice of Utah Rips Trial of '12'". The article stated that Chief Justice

NY 100-87531

JAMES H. ~~WOLFE~~, of Utah, yesterday denounced the Government's prosecution of the National Communist leaders. In a joint statement with a group of distinguished liberals, released to the press yesterday, Judge WOLFE declared that political change may become impossible if the Government persists in pressing such actions. Terming the indictment the "most shocking exercise of state power," the signers called upon the Attorney General "to suspend these political prosecutions." The article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of the above-mentioned statement.

b2
b7D Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, made available on October 6, 1949, a list of the names of persons who sent communications to Federal Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, of the Southern District of New York, protesting the trial of the Communist Party members in New York. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the persons listed as sending communications to Judge MEDINA.

On October 31, 1949, Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, made available information which indicated that a group of distinguished Americans had wired Attorney General MC GRATH asking for reasonable bail for the eleven convicted leaders of the Communist Party. The informant indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of this wire.

b2
b7D Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, on July 13, 1950, furnished a list of names of persons who endorsed lower bail for the eleven Communist leaders. The list stated that "In accordance with provisions of the Eighth Amendment of the Bill of Rights guaranteeing protection against excessive bail and prohibiting cruel and unjust punishment, we respectfully request that reasonable bail be immediately granted to the eleven leaders of the Communist Party, convicted under the Smith Act." The information made available by the informant indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of the above statement.

The "Daily Worker", dated September 19, 1950, Page 2, Column 4, indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, St. Albans, New York, was one of ten prominent Negro Leaders who urged Supreme Court Justice ROBERT JACKSON to grant the petition of the ten Communist leaders for continued bail, pending appeal to the Supreme Court from their convictions for alleged violation of the Smith Act.

NY 100-87531

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949 report, Page 501, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as one of the individuals who has given open support to CP candidates in election campaigns. On Page 519, of this report, GRAHAM was listed as one of those associated with miscellaneous activities in support of the CP and the Young Communist League.

It is noted that the Young Communist League has been cited by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

On Page 522, MISS GRAHAM was listed as affiliated with the Citizens Committee for ROBERT THOMPSON and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS. It will be noted that both THOMPSON and DAVIS were members of the CP National Committee.

On Page 526, SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as a signer of "Statement by Negro Americans", on behalf of the arrested CP leaders.

On Page 527, SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as a signer of a letter of the Committee for Free Political Advocacy, in defense of the CP leaders.

SUPPORT OF BENJAMIN J. DAVIS,
MEMBER OF CP NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, of the New York City Police Department, indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM witnessed a 1945 New York City CP Nominating Petition for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. for City Councilman (Page 349).

The "Daily Worker", dated January 17, 1949, Page 9, Column 5, carried an article entitled, "Neighbors Honor DAVIS." The article stated that a group of friends and neighbors of Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, last night tendered him a reception at the Hotel Theresa, New York City. The sponsors of the reception stated that they wanted the Councilman, who is one of the twelve indicted Communist leaders whose trial starts today, to present his interpretation of the indictment and trial. The article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the four sponsors of this reception.

NY 100-87531

In the June, 1949, issue of "Political Affairs" there was an article written by HERBERT WHEELER and GEORGE BLAKE, Chairman of the New York State CP Negro Commission and New York County CP Executive Secretary, respectively. This article was entitled, "The People Organize to Re-Elect BEN DAVIS." The article indicated that the recent organization of the Independent Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Re-Election of Councilman BENJAMIN DAVIS, is headed by the distinguished historian and outstanding Negro progressive leader, DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS, and the author, SHIRLEY GRAHAM.

b2 It is noted that Confidential Informant ☐
b7D has described W. E. B. DU BOIS as a concealed Communist.

It is noted that the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, report number 1920, dated May 11, 1948, Pages 5 and 36, cited the publication "Political Affairs" as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ."

The "Daily Worker", dated August 28, 1949, Page 4, Column 1, carried an article entitled, "Non-Partisans Map Drive for DAVIS". This article stated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a sponsor of the newly organized Independent Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Re-Election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS.

The "Daily Worker", dated October 5, 1949, Page 8, Column 3, contained an article entitled, "Letters From Readers." The article was a letter addressed to the Editor of the "Daily Worker" and stated that the BEN DAVIS Ball Committee is publishing a journal this year, and, "We can think of no better way for the friends of BEN DAVIS to express their best wishes for his re-election than by having their greetings included in the journal." This letter was signed by SHIRLEY GRAHAM, member of the BEN DAVIS Ball Committee.

b2 Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability,
b7D advised on November 6, 1949, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was present at a rally held at Rockland Palace, New York City, on that date, which was sponsored by the Independent Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-Election of BEN DAVIS.

b2 Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability,
b7D advised on November 16, 1949, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was Secretary

NY 100-87531

of the Independent Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Re-Election of Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

b2
b7D On January 9, 1950, Confidential Informant [] made available three letters from the Independent Non-Partisan Citizens Committee for the Re-Election of Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., which were signed by W. E. B. DU BOIS, Chairman, and SHIRLEY GRAHAM, Secretary, asking people to "join with the two of us and other New Yorkers" in sending a "Message to the People of Harlem" for endorsement by national Negro leaders all over the country. The letter stated that their goal was to obtain the signatures of about one hundred national Negro leaders, endorsing the candidacy of Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

ASSOCIATION WITH CP FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

The organizations which have been cited by the Attorney General as Communist front organizations within the purview of Executive Order 9835 will be designated by an asterisk (*).

American Committee of Jewish Writers,
Artists and Scientists

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1947, Page 45, cited the above as "among the Communist front organizations for national agitation" which also serves as a "money collecting media and a special political organizing center for the racial minority they pretend to champion."

b2
b7D Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM attended a meeting of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists, and Scientists, which was held on September 20, 1949, at the Town Hall, New York City. According to information made available by the informant, the meeting was in protest of the treatment of the Jewish people in Munich, Germany, and a protest of the Peekskill incident in the United States. At the meeting the TRUMAN Administration and the Marshall Plan were attacked as elements in the spread of Fascism throughout Europe and the United States. The informant advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, Negro author, was one of the speakers at this meeting.

NY 100-87531

American Continental Congress for Peace

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability,
b7D advised that in his opinion the American Continental Congress for Peace was a follow-up on similar congresses held in Wroclaw, Poland; New York, New York; Paris, France; and that all of these congresses were part of a worldwide Communist-inspired "peace" propaganda campaign.

b2 On August 15, 1949, Confidential Informant []
b7D of known reliability, furnished a Call to the American Continental Congress for Peace, to be held in Mexico City, on September 5-10, 1949. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was included on the list of United States sponsors of the American Continental Congress for Peace.

American Labor Party

It is noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, Page 78, reported the following concerning the American Labor Party:

"1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'

The California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, pages 40 and 41, cited the American Labor Party as follows:

"Among organizations that are victims of Communist domination."

The "Daily Worker" dated April 21, 1948, lists the State Officers of the American Labor Party. This article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was on the Advisory Council of the American Labor Party.

b2 Confidential Informant [] advised on November 6,
b7D 1949, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of those attending a rally sponsored by the American Labor Party, which was held at the Golden Gate Ballroom, New York City.

NY 100-87531

b2 Confidential Informant [] advised on January 10, 1949, that the Queens County Committee of the American Labor (ALP) Party held a meeting on December 1, 1948, to reorganize the American Labor Party in Queens County and to integrate WALLACE forces with the American Labor Party. According to the informant, b7D SHIRLEY GRAHAM was elected by the committee to the position of Vice-Chairman of the Nominations Committee.

b2 On July 19, 1949, Confidential Informant [] made available a "MARCANTONIO Victory Journal from the 18th Congressional District, American Labor Party." The journal was b7D entitled, "A Tribute to Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO, Victory Dance and Ball, April 30, 1949, St. Nicholas Arena." This journal contains greetings from SHIRLEY GRAHAM, which read as follows:

"The State Executive Committee - American Labor Party extends warm greetings to our own MARC - fighting champion of the people, tireless tribune of democracy, America's true voice in Congress."

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, reported on October 5, 1949, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the b7D speakers at an ALP Election Rally, held on the above date at the Sunnyside Gardens, 44th Street and Queens Boulevard, Queens, New York. The informant reported SHIRLEY GRAHAM as stating that she had worked as a helper for VITO MARCANTONIO for thirteen years. She said that the last time she campaigned she told the people she was proud to be an American, but now she has to apologize for being an American. In other countries she has visited, they said the American people were stupid, because they elected these men in office. She said that these men speak about an iron curtain, but that she believes there is an Atlantic curtain. She said that these men do not want the people of the United States to know what the people in other countries are saying about the Marshall Plan. The informant reported that GRAHAM stated people who attend this rally should not be discouraged because of the empty seats, but that they should go out and get all the voters to register and get them to vote for the ALP, for MARCANTONIO, who will wipe out Fascism in our city.

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, also b7D advised on October 5, 1949, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a speaker at

NY 100-87531

the above-mentioned ALP Election Rally.

b2 Confidential Informant [] furnished a letter,
b7D dated January 11, 1950, which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was
a sponsor of the Queens County ALP's 13th Annual Dance, to be
held at the Sunnyside Gardens, Queens, New York, on Friday,
March 3, 1950.

The October 6, 1950, issue of the "Daily Worker",
Page 3, Column 2, carried an article entitled, "Many Notables
on Non-Partisan DU BOIS Committee". The article stated that the
ALP candidacy of DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS "is above petty politics."
This article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was on the campaign
committee to put DU BOIS in office.

b2 On June 20, 1950, Confidential Informant []
b7D advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a member of the State Committee
Fourth Congressional District, New York, ALP.

A review of the Queens County Election records
indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM registered from the address, 173-19
113th Avenue, Queens, New York, in 1948, 1949, and 1950, as
affiliated with the ALP.

* American Russian Institute

A review of the records of the Bureau of Special
Services and Investigation, of the New York City Police Department,
indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM's name appeared on the seating list
for the American Russian Institute dinner held at the Waldorf-
Astoria Hotel, New York City, on June 2, 1948.

* American Youth For Democracy

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability,
another Government agency which conducts security type investigations,
reported that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the principal speakers at
a memorial rally on the Second Anniversary of Pearl Harbor, which
was held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Division of the
American Youth for Democracy. (S) U

declassified per Army ltr 12/4/92
9203 RDD/DDG 3/2/83

NY 100-87531

b2

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, made available on July 24, 1947, a copy of "Youth" magazine for July-August, 1947. This magazine carried a column entitled, "AYD National Council Meets." This article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a guest speaker at the National Council, and in her speech emphasized the appropriateness of the American Youth for Democracy's (AYD) meeting on Independence Day. She ended her talk on a note of encouragement, indicating that the very fact of having to struggle every bit of the way was in itself a sign that AYD is making real progress.

The October, 1947, edition of "Youth" magazine, official publication of the AYD, made available by Confidential Informant T-16, contained greetings sent by SHIRLEY GRAHAM to the AYD on the occasion of its fourth birthday.

* Civil Rights Congress

Section 1, Page 9, Column 5, of the "Daily Worker", dated September 21, 1948, contained an article entitled, "To Picket at Noon Today Against Frame-up of '12'." This article stated that hundreds of New Yorkers will picket the Federal Building at Foley Square to demand the dismissal of the frame-up indictments against the twelve Communist leaders. The article indicated that the picket line would be sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, of which SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as a sponsor.

The "Daily Worker", dated September 27, 1948, Page 7, Column 3, carried an article entitled, "City Hall Gets Demand It Act on THOMPSON Assault." This article stated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of forty-seven civic, trade union, political, and religious leaders who lodged a demand for a "thorough investigation, apprehension and bringing to justice" of the assailants of ROBERT THOMPSON, New York State CP Chairman, "who was stabbed and slugged by thugs on Wednesday morning." The article indicated that the delegation named above was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

The "Daily Worker", dated October 25, 1949, Page 3, Column 4, contained an article entitled, "Notables Ask MC GRATH OK Bail for '11'." This article indicated that prominent

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

religious, civic, writers and professionals have wired Attorney General MC GRATH to intervene to see that reasonable bail is set for the eleven CP leaders, according to an announcement by the New York State Civil Rights Congress. The article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of a wire stating, "In accordance with provisions of the Eighth Amendment of the Bill of Rights guaranteeing protection against excessive bail and prohibiting cruel and unjust punishments, we respectfully request that reasonable bail be immediately granted to the eleven leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act."

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949 Report, Page 526, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as one of the participants in activities of the Civil Rights Congress supporting the Communist leaders.

Committee for Democratic Rights

It was noted that HOWARD RUSHMORE, writing for the New York City newspaper, "The New York Journal-American", on May 5, 1948, described the Committee for Democratic Rights (CDR) as a "Red" Fascist front, which is advocating defeat of proposed congressional anti-Communist legislation.

On February 8, 1949, Confidential Informant [] advised that the sponsors of the United Committee For Democratic Rights urged members of trade unions, community and civic organizations, to attend an emergency conference on February 1, 1949, at the Hotel Capitol, to launch a reform movement with regard to the method of picking Federal juries. According to the information furnished by Confidential Informant [] SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the sponsors of the above committee.

The "Daily Worker", dated April 30, 1948, Page 3, Column 3, contained an article entitled, "386 Leaders Score 'Police State' Measure." This article stated that CDR, headed by eleven Congressmen united in a bloc "to defeat the THOMAS-RANKIN Committee on Un-American legislation." The committee issued a statement denouncing the MUNDT Bill. The declaration was signed by 386 civic figures, among them SHIRLEY GRAHAM, the author.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

b2 Confidential Informant [] on May 28, 1948, made
b7D available information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a member of the Executive Board of the CDR.

Committee for the Negro In Arts

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability,
b7D advised that the Committee for the Negro In Arts was formed at the time of the merger of the *CRC and the *National Negro Congress. The informant advised that the Cultural Division of the National Negro Congress was the parent organization of the present Committee for the Negro In Arts.

b2 Confidential Informant [] of unknown re-
b7D liability, who is familiar with some of the activities of the Committee for the Negro In Arts, reported that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the sponsors of the Committee in August, 1950.

* Committee To Aid the Fighting South

"The Worker", dated May 18, 1947, contained an article entitled, "Committee Organized to Aid Fighting South". This article indicated that the committee is helping to finance the Southern edition of "The Worker", and the activities of the Communists and other militant forces in the South. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as a committee officer.

It will be noted that "The Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

b2 On October 13, 1948, Confidential Informant []
b7D of unknown reliability, made available a pamphlet issued by the Committee To Aid the Fighting South. This pamphlet indicated that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was the co-chairman and SHIRLEY GRAHAM, the vice-chairman of the said committee.

Committee to End Jim Crow "Silver-Gold"
System in the Panama Canal Zone

b2 It will be noted that Confidential Informant []
b7D advised that the above was a definite Communist front organization.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

b2 Confidential Informant [] advised on November 23,
b7D 1948, that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author, was one of the signers of a
petition to President TRUMAN urging abolition of Jim Crow
"Silver-Gold" discrimination in the Panama Canal Zone.

* Congress of American Women

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability,
b7D provided a bulletin of the Manhattan Chapter of the Congress
of American Women, dated March 1, 1947. This bulletin indicated
that the Manhattan Chapter of the Congress of American Women
was sending to France a collection of books by American women
authors, depicting life in the United States. Among the authors
taking part in this collection and whose books were chosen, was
SHIRLEY GRAHAM. The authors chosen were to be given a reception
on December 23, 1947.

Council for the Advancement of
the Americas

b2 Confidential Informant [] on June 17, 1948,
b7D and Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, on
June 27, 1948, furnished information which indicated that the
Council for the Advancement of the Americas, which the
informants described as a Communist front, held a conference
on June 26, 1948, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The informants
indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, novelist, was on the list of
sponsors for the above-mentioned conference.

* Council on African Affairs

The "Daily Worker", dated July 24, 1950, Page 8,
Column 2, contained an article entitled, "100 Negro Leaders Hit
Intervention in Korea As War For Slavery." The article stated
that more than one hundred American Negro leaders yesterday,
July 23, 1950, joined in denouncing American intervention in
Korea as part of an attempt to have the United States replace
Europe in the enslavement of Asia and Africa. According to
the article, the statement was drafted by DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
and sponsored by the Council on African Affairs. The statement
was signed by SHIRLEY GRAHAM.

NY 100-87531

~~SECRET~~

Cultural and Scientific Conference
For World Peace

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949 Report, Page 476, described the above conference as an international Communist front activity, growing out of a Communist-sponsored Congress of Intellectuals, held in Poland in August, 1948.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, of the New York City Police Department, indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a speaker at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, in March, 1949. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was also reported to be a sponsor of this conference and a member of the Resolutions Committee.

According to the "New York Times", dated March 27, 1949, SHIRLEY GRAHAM spoke at the Writing and Publishing Panel of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

b7C Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability,
b7D made available on March 28, 1949, the final program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which was held under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on March 25-27, 1949. This program listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as a sponsor and a member of the Writing and Publishing Panel of said conference.

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1949, Page 500, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as one of the sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

"Daily Worker" and "The Worker"

It will be noted that the above two publications have been previously identified in this report.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

b2 In November, 1947, Confidential Informant []
b7D made available information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM
had contributed one dollar to the "Daily Worker" and "New Masses."

It is noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report of March 29, 1944, Pages 48 and 75, cited the publication "New Masses" as a "nationally circulated weekly journal of the Communist Party."

b2 Confidential Informant [] on October 22, 1948,
b7D furnished information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a subscriber in 1948 to the "Daily Worker" and "The Worker".

b2 On January 24, 1949, Confidential Informant []
b7D made available information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM had contributed money to the "Daily Worker" in 1945.

* George Washington Carver School

b2 On May 22, 1945, Confidential Informant []
b7D of known reliability, supplied a copy of the catalogue of the George Washington Carver School for the spring term, May and June, 1945. This catalogue indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a guest lecturer at this school for the course, "Meet the Author."

b2 On February 11, 1947, Confidential Informant []
b7D advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM addressed a meeting of the George Washington Carver School, Communist Party front organization, located at 67 West 125th Street, New York City.

* International Workers Order

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report of 1949, Page 523, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as affiliated with the activities of the International Workers Order.

Jefferson School of Social Science

b2 Confidential Informant []
b7D on October 10, 1949, regarding the lecture series on Negro Life

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

and Culture, dated October 9, 1949. This throwaway indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author, would lecture at the Jefferson School of Social Science on October 23, 1949, along with members of the New York State CP, on the subject of "Negro Culture in the Struggle Against White Chauvinism."

Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism

It is noted that the "Morning Freiheit", dated February 10, 1949, announced that the *Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the *American Jewish Labor Council had organized a Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism.

It is noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report of March 29, 1944, page 75, cited the "Morning Freiheit" as one of the "ranked organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism held a mass meeting at Town Hall, New York City, on September 29, 1949, which meeting was called by the American Committee of the Jewish Artists, Writers, and Scientists, as part of worldwide meetings being organized by left-wing groups, Communist, and progressive Jewish organizations to protest to the "Munich Pogroms". The informant advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was a speaker at the above-mentioned meeting.

* Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

The "Daily Worker", dated October 18, 1948, page 4, column 3, contained an article entitled, "34 Notables Sign Appeal For JAFRC 11." The article stated that thirty-four prominent American writers and artists joined in an appeal to President TRUMAN, Chief Justice FRED M. VINSON, and Attorney General TOM CLARK, on behalf of eleven Executive Board members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (JAFRC). The article indicated that the eleven board members of this committee were convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee for refusal to yield books and records of the organization to the Congressional group. The article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of the above-mentioned appeal.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-87531

An article published in the October 30, 1948, issue of "Liberacion" indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the signers of a petition protesting the sentencing of members of the Executive Committee of the JAFRC. This protest was sent to President TRUMAN and United States Attorney General TOM CLARK.

b2
b7D It is noted that Confidential Informant [] reported that in May, 1946, ISRAEL AMTER, member of the National Committee, CP, USA, and a member of the Secretariat of the New York State CP, wrote to a number of CP clubs in New York City requesting support for the "Liberacion."

b2
b7D Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM attended the annual dinner of the JAFRC on March 13, 1949, at the Hotel Astor. The informant advised that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the individuals who contributed to the JAFRC in the collection at the dinner.

b2
b7D Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, reported that HELEN BRYAN, National Executive Secretary of the JAFRC, had suggested that SHIRLEY GRAHAM be considered as one of the speakers at a luncheon to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 14, 1949, at the Congress Hotel.

b2
b7D On March 20, 1950, Confidential Informant [] furnished information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was to be a "Dais Guest" at the annual dinner of the JAFRC on March 21, 1950, in the Belvedere Room of the Hotel Astor, New York City.

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949 Report, Page 509, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as one of those associated with the JAFRC.

"New Masses" and "Masses and Mainstream"

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948 Report, Page 49, listed "Masses and Mainstream" as among "typical examples of the Communist press and publications."

"New Masses" has been previously described in this report.

NY 100-87531

The April 30, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 9, Column 5, carried an article entitled, "EISLER Flays Un-Americans as 2,000 Cheer Story." The article indicated that GERHART EISLER spoke to more than two thousand persons at a rally called by the "New Masses." The article indicated that EISLER flayed the House Un-American Committee for its HITLER tactics. The article also indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM spoke at this rally.

b2 Confidential Informant [] has identified GERHART
b7D EISLER as the number one Communist in the United States.

It will be noted that EISLER was convicted of charges of exit permit fraud and contempt of congress, in Washington, D. C., in 1947, and fled the United States in May, 1949.

The May 25, 1948, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 13, Column 3, carried an article captioned, "Culture Against War-Makers", the "Masses-Mainstream" demonstration against the MUNDT Bill, to be held at Manhattan Center on June 3, 1948. The article indicated that this was to be a mass demonstration of writers and artists against the MUNDT Bill and the war-makers. Among those listed as participating in the demonstration was SHIRLEY GRAHAM.

The "Daily Worker", dated January 29, 1950, Page 9, Column 3, indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM would chair a meeting sponsored by "Masses and Mainstream", which was to be held at the Hotel Capital, New York City, on February 3, 1950.

May Day Parade

It is noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report dated March 29, 1944, Page 179, reported that the May Day Parade was an annual mobilization of Communist strength in New York City.

The "Daily Worker", dated April 30, 1948, Page 5, Column 3, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as one of the sponsors for May Day. The article urged a big turnout for the May Day Parade.

NY 100-87531

"The Worker", dated March 20, 1949, Page 14, Column 3, contained an article captioned, "May Day Parley Here on March 26." The article stated that a Call to a United Labor and People's Conference for May Day, to plan for a May Day Demonstration in observance of the 65th Anniversary of May Day, was issued yesterday by a sponsoring committee. The article indicated that the conference would be held on March 26, 1949, at the Manhattan Center, New York City, and SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as one of the sponsors of this conference.

b2 Confidential Informant [] on April 7, 1950,
b7D furnished a pamphlet published by the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day, which listed the sponsors of the organization as of that date. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of those listed as a sponsor.

The "Daily Worker", dated May 2, 1950, Page 1, Column 1, contained an article which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was one of the Marshals of the May Day Parade.

It is noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 535, listed SHIRLEY GRAHAM as a sponsor of the May Day Parade, in 1947 and 1948.

National Congress for Peace and
Democracy (Havana, Cuba)

b2 According to Confidential Informant [] of
b7D known reliability, SHIRLEY GRAHAM attended the National Congress for Peace and Democracy, held in Havana, Cuba, August 6-8, 1949. This congress was held under the auspices of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was reported to have attended as a representative of HENRY WALLACE's Progressive Party of New York. According to the informant, SHIRLEY GRAHAM spoke briefly to the congress, stating that she had been present at the World Peace Congress held in Paris, France, and that on May 1, 1949, she had paraded with the French workers. She went on to urge peace in all parts of the world.

According to the informant, the Communists of Havana, Cuba, endeavored to make the congress a carbon copy,

NY 100-87531

on a small scale, of the Peace Congress previously held in New York and Paris. They also considered it as something of a preview for the larger Continental Congress for Peace, to be held in Mexico, on September 5-10, 1949.

* National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

The "Daily Worker", dated March 18, 1949, Page 6, Column 5, carried an article which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF).

b2 Confidential Informant [] on November 1, 1949,
b7D made available information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was on the Board of Directors of the NCASF.

b2 Confidential Informant [] of known reliability,
b7D made available on May 22, 1950, information which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM had contributed \$5.00 to the NCASF.

National Council of the Arts,
Sciences and Professions (NCASP)

It will be noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, partial report, California Senate Journal, Page 698, dated March 23, 1949, reflects that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions is "one of the most important Communist front organizations in the country" and "a basic Communist front with a long record of succession from other Communist fronts" and "formed in 1948, as a split off from the Progressive Citizens of America, which at that time dissolved and merged into a Communist-created and controlled Independent Progressive Party."

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, of the New York City Police Department, indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM was elected Secretary of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions of the NCASP, at an organizational meeting held on June 9, 1948.

The "Daily Worker", dated December 29, 1948, Page 2, Column 2, contained an article entitled, "Ask Congress to Abolish Un-Americans". This article stated that a group of

NY 100-87531

distinguished writers, clergymen, actors, and other notables called upon the 81st Congress to abolish the Un-American Committee. The article indicated that the request was made in a statement released by the NCASP. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as one of those signing this statement.

The "Daily Worker", dated January 17, 1949, Page 3, Column 5, indicated that W. E. B. DU BOIS and SHIRLEY GRAHAM were signers of a statement of the NCASP, which called upon Attorney General TOM CLARK to drop the indictments of the twelve Communist leaders.

On Sunday, March 6, 1949, "The Worker", Section 1, Page 2, Column 1, carried an article captioned "Nine Writers Present Protest to MEDINA." The article stated that a delegation of nine writers from the New York Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, visited Foley Square to demand the indictments against the Communist leaders be dismissed. According to the article, one of those leading the delegation was SHIRLEY GRAHAM.

Confidential Informant [] on March 11, 1949, furnished a petition issued by the New York State Executive Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. The petition was addressed to President TRUMAN and Attorney General CLARK, and it was preceded by a statement which stated that the indictments of the twelve members of the National Board of the Communist Party commands the earnest attention of artists, scientists, and professionals and all think citizens, regardless of political belief. SHIRLEY GRAHAM was listed as one of those signing this statement.

The "Daily Worker", dated August 21, 1949, Section 1, Page 2, Column 4, carried an article entitled, "Rally Against Arms Bill to be Held Tuesday." The article indicated that a rally was to spur the fight against the arms aid bill, to be held at City Center on August 23, 1949, which rally would be sponsored by the NCASP. The article indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM would speak at this meeting.

The October 27, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 2, Column 5, contained an article which indicated that SHIRLEY GRAHAM would address a protest rally against the incit